CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

The Fourth in Charleston. Happening to have occasion to visit Charleston this week, we were there during the 4th, and certainly it was a little the dullest Fourth we have ever seen. They say that almost every place is remembered most strongly by some peculiar impression or predominating characteristic. Charleston on the 4th leaves the impression of any undue amount of female colored folks dressed to death, and taking absolute possession of the public places We must confess that we never saw anything like it. We understand that in Charleston the 4th has al ways been quite as much the niggers' day as Christmas if not more so.

The stores were all closed except occasionally when if thirsty a glass of "Lager" might have been obtained or something stronger. We did not see a drunken man on the 4th. Towards the small hours there may have been some. Next day (yesterday) we saw one or two going involuntarily toward the guard house.

The bells chimed all day from the churches. We are not prepared to say whether they have yet arranged them to work out "Dixie" or not,-we think not. At 12 o'clock some number of guns was fired somewhere, we understood at the Citadel, by the cadets of the Academy. Steamers run down during the day to Sullivan's Island, and one made an excursion around the harbor. A goodly number of people went there, we suppose .-Some sat in the hotels and elsewhere and talked war or did not talk it, for they [appear to have got over the first burst of their excitement, and a good deal of the more inflammable material has gone off.

Business is dull. Of course it is in a blockaded sea port; but they all seem willing to submit to the present privations. They had expected it and made up their minds to it. Lemons are not. Neither is there any Java or La Guayra coffee by the bag-only Rio at

We had hoped that Mr. Marchant would have done something in honor of the triple advent of the comet, the 4th of July, and the "we" of the Journal. But he didn't. There were no fireworks nor other public demonstration, beyond the presenting a flag we believe to tor, where the mean temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit, a company—the Charleston Rifles. The niggers, especially the she ones, were out in full feather and neither sudden and violent changes. The opinion long entertained

Standing on the battery you could see, easily, a large steamship away far beyond Sumter, miles beyond, we suppose. We take it she was a blockading vessel. W thought we also saw a smaller one, but could not be sure. Through a glass, or to say, two or three glasses, a great-many vessels might have been seen.

We thought we had seen rain before yesterday, but we had never seen anything like the way in which it poured down yesterday afternoon, about half-past five o'clock, while our train was somewhere in the vicinity of Kingstree, South Carolina. When we got home everything was dry.

Crops look well, that is, corn and other food crops .-We did not see near so much cotton as in former years

We have heard of orators "spreading" themselves upon some subject, of men "spreading" themselves in the way of bragging and so forth; but for good, straight out "spreading," commend us to a young lady "spreading "herself over four seats, while others are standing up. How quietly she turns two seats to face each other, put her multitudinous wrappings, bags and bundles all over one, and herself all over the other, and coolly answers all comers that the seats are "occupied." Well you will see these things if you go any distance from home. We think somehow, that ladies that would act that way in a car would do so at home, when not on

THE "HIGHLAND BOYS," a fine looking volunteer company from Robeson county, 104 rank and file, under command of Capt. Thad. D. Love, Jr., arrived here yesterday. They he drows it at Goliah and knocks hin right in de fore leave to-day for Garysburg. The company paraded through head, and ten Tavid takes Goliah's swort and cut of the streets this morning, and appears to be exceedingly well his bead-and den all de pretty gals comes out, and drilled. We have a list of the members, and will publish strewed flowers in his vay, and sung, Saul is a creat the names on Monday .- Daily Journal, 6th inst.

THE GOLDSBORO' TRIBUNE states that a free negro man bound to Mr. Wm. Sugg, of Snow Hill, Green county, having been detected in having robbed a Mrs. Cobb of two hundred dollars, was taken up by a party of men and whipped so that he died. He said he was instigated to the stealing by a white man. The parties implicated in the whipping have been bound over to the Superior Court. The names are not given.

YESTERDAY (THE 4TH) was celebrated here by the various military companies, and by a general cessation of the citizens from business pursuits. The day passed off finely, without the "usual" accidents. A salute of eleven guns was fired at 12 M. at Camp Dudley.

HENRY MAY, who defeated Henry Winter Davis for Congress in Baltimore, was in Richmond on the 2d inst., in conference with President Davis. His mission no doubt means something.

night, between the Twenty-Second New York Regiment and the Baltimoreans. One of the New Yorkers was and profanity. The Godfearing moral soldier was the man killed, and several citizenns wounded.

Richmond Dispatch of the 4th inst., contains the following announcement of the fight between Col. Jackson and the Federal invaders at Martinsburg. The Dispatch

the Central cars yesterday, who report that early on Tuesday morning the Federal forces, estimated at 32,-000 men, under command of Generals Cadwallader and Patterson, crossed the Potomac at Shephard's Ferry

and Williamsport. They suite that Col. Jackson, in command of a de tachment of Gen. Johnson's force, variously estimated at from one to four thousand men, was at the latter place and attacked the enemy while they were crossing the river. Col. Jackson is said to have killed some forty or fifty of the Federal troops, and to have taken about seventy prisoners; but being unable to cope with

so large a body, retired back towards Martinsburg, for the purpose of forming a junction with Gen. Johnston. Our informants state that when they passed through Winchester, about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, General Johnston was then on the way to meet the enemy with his entire command, supposed to consist of from 12 to 15,000 men, and the prisoners taken by Col. Jackson were momentarily expected to arrive at Winchester. they having been passed on the way, and their coming announced.

had 5,000 more troops he would have continued to en eyes to the necessity of a stronger central power, when States gage the enemy, instead of falling back on the main These facts are abundantly confirmed, and it is rea-

sonable to suppose that there was an engagement yesterday in the neighborhood of Martinsburg. From indications, the Fourth seems to have been se-

The following notice from the Secretary of War American Topics Abroad .- Debates in the House of newspaper correspondents is timely and appropriate. War is a new thing to us all-especially such a war as hat now in progress. It is natural enough that in its incipiency there should be such acts of indiscretion in day for going into committee of supply was read, he in the press, and such mistakes in crediting false rumors, wished to make an appeal to the honorable member for as inexperience in such a war would occasion. We have, Galway [hear, hear,] and to ask him whether it was however, had some experience, and the mistakes and in-Labsolutely necessary that he should proceed with the discretions of the past should be a warning for the fu-ture. There is a decided change for the better already. He believed he was speaking the opinion of a great nummanly appeal of the honorable Secretary of War will thing which related to the United States of America, have the effect of inducing the press to be still more and who were deeply interested in our maintaining guarded in what it has to say about preparations and friendly relations with those States, when he said that it

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, July 1, 1861.

To Newspaper Correspondents : GENTLEMEN :- While I have not withheld permission from any of the representatives of the press to visit the camps in Virginia, and while I am as much the uncompromising advocate of an unshackled press as I am of the freedom of speech, and of the Independence of the Confederate States, yet I have thought it proper, under exbear from the transmission and publication of such intelligence as might be detrimental to the great cause in which we all feel so deep an interest.

You are aware of the great amount of valuable in-

It must be obvious that statements of strength, or of weakness, at any of the points in the vicinity of the enemy, when reproduced in the North, as they would be in spite of all the vigilance in our power, would warn them of danger to themselves, or invite an attack upon us; and, in like manner, any statements of the magnitude of batteries, of the quantity and quality of arms or of ammunition, of movements in progress or in sup inity before the close of the session of bringing torward

To gentlemen of intelligence and of unquestionable loyalty to the cause of the Confederate States, I do not making this frank appeal to your patriotism and dis-lin which it could be dispassionately considered. [Hear, L. P. WALKER, Secretary of War.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF CONSUMPTION .- The following in Consumption originates in all latitudes from the equa-Solomon nor the Queen of Sheba could begin to look, that it is peculiar to cold and humid climates, is founded in warrant the conclusion, that consumption is sometime nore prevalent in tropical than in temperate climates .ption is rare in the Arctic regions, in Siberia, Ice-

In North America, the diseases of the respiratory organs, of which consumption is the chief, have the maximum in New England, in latitude about 42 degrees, and diminish in all directions from this point inland. The diminution quite as rapid westward as southward, and a large district twenty to twenty-five. At the border of the dry climate of that occurring in Florida, and not exceeding five per cent. Nebraska, and Washington Territories, are all alike exempt in a remarkable degree, from the above fatal disease Invalids suffering from pulmonary complaints and throat dis eases, are almost uniformly benefitted by the climate of th above northern region, having a mean annual temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees, Fahrenheit.

A DUTCH Speech .- The following admirable pro luction, delivered before a company of volunteer soldiers, during our revolutionary struggle upon the eve of their going forth to glorious war, was calculated to inspire them with more than Herculean strength and courage; 'Mine frients, ven virst you comed here, you vas boor, and now frients you is prout, and yous gotton offered its services to the President of the United States, on your unicorns, and dem vits you like a dongs upon to assist in coercing the Southern States; and that this a hogs back : now mine frients, let me dell you dis, a offer has been accepted; and what steps would be taken man is a man if he's no pigger as my dumb. Venaby her Majesty's Government to prevent this violation Tavid vent out to vight mit Goliah, he dook noting of neutrality? mit him but von shling; now don't mistake me, mine frients; it vas not a rum shling; no, nor a gin shling; nial Office, and no account had been received, either no, nor a mint and vater shling; no, none ov dese shlings; manner of amiability. Of course we don't know, but Goliah see Tavid coming, he says, 'you little scoundrel. does you come to fight me? I vill give you to de pirds of de fiel and de peast of de air,' Tavid says, 'Goliah, Goliah, de rase ish not mit de shwift, nor is de pattle dumb.' So Tavid he fixes a shtone in his shling, and man, for he has kilt his dousands, but Tavid is greater as he for he has kilt Goliah.' Now mine frients, ven you goes out to vight mit de Pritish, remember vot ell vou, dat a man is a man if he's no pigger as my

Christians in the field .- Col. Hill, the gallant leader o to a clerical friend, which the latter has published. That etter gives a brief account of the battle, and concludes : "We were superior to the enemy in artillery, and had the advantage of partial intrenchments. Still the victory was due to the sovereign disposal of God, and our preservation to His wonderful interposition. Our men behaved most gallantly. Their subordination, discipline and good be-havior had won universal admiration before the battle, and heir energy now is spoken of in equal terms. atiment must be invincible in a righteous cause.

"We encountered the robber regiment of Zouaves an the Arson Brigade ! They came burning houses and chasing families before them. Is it wonderful these men coming into battle with burdened conscience could not stand efore our troops?" The same paper-the N. C. Presbyterian-tells us how their pious Colonel has prepared these gallant soldiers for battle. Anofficer writes of the manner of passing a Sab

bath in the camp at Yorktown. He says:
"Yesterday was emphatically a day of rest to us all.-We had only to undergo an inspection of arms and attended dress parade in the evening, which was a light day's work. At night we had a good sermon from Mr. Yates, our Cha-Col. Maxcy Grego's regiment of South Carolina plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had troops arrived in Richmond on the 2d. Their term of enlistment expired on the 1st July. They will probably return home.

At night we had a good sermon from Mr. Yates, our Chaplain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had finished, Col. Hill gave us a fine address, full of good advice and counsel, every word of which was exactly fitted to his hearers. He has cut off all spirits of every kind, and not a drop is to be had in camp; he is down on profanity; told us last night that he knew many regarded swearing as a sort of the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the series will be a sold in camp; he is down on profanity; told us last night that he knew many regarded swearing as a sort of the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had the plain, and a plenty of good singing. After Mr. Yates had A BLOODY AFFAIR occurred in Baltimore on Sunday eclat to the speech, but he said no greater mistake could be made; that for his part he would be afraid to trust to he courage of the man who had to bolster it up with whisky depend on. He spoke of Washington, Cremwell and thers of a like caste; said they are the men to be successthat the enemy seldom saw the backs of such men .-THE ENGAGEMENT NEAR WINCHESTER, VA .- The He told us that three times since we had been in this camp he long roll had sounded, and we had promptly answered, expecting in a few hours to meet the enemy, and risk our chances of success. He said he would, however, venture to say that, under these circumstances, many of us had called upon God for help, who had neglected to do so while hey felt secure. He appealed to them to know if, as soldiers and fair men, this was reasonable and proper. He A number of passengers arrived from Winchester on appealed to the moral men in camp to let their influence of Central cars vesterday who report that early on be felt; said that a few might scoff and deride at first, but they would be few, and if these men did their duty, in al they would be lew, and it these hen did their duty, in an the varied scenes of camp life, these scoffers would see it and soon hang their heads in shame. Thus he went on for half an hour. Not a man left his place; not a word was said, and, save the constant coughing of the sick, we had perfec

silence. I confess this will give you but a poor idea of the best speech I ever heard, taking the time, place and circumstances into consideration.' When we have such leaders, and soldiers who follow such counsels, we may well feel safe. [Southern Christian Advocate.

Read this precious bit of despotism from the New York Tribune, brought out by rumors of adjustment:
CONGRESS MAY DO WHAT THEY WILL, BUT THE MIGHTIER POWER WHICH IS BEHIND CONGRESS AND ALL OTHER CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY, WILL SUB-MIT TO NOTHING WHICH LOOKS TO A RESTORA-TION OF PEACE WITHOUT THE GUARANTIES OF SUBMISSION FOR THE FUTURE, AND INDEMNITY FOR THE PAST. The same men who have touched ballots for a quarter of a century can handle a cartridge with the same dexterity of finger. THEY WILL AS EASILY AND READILY ORGANIZE A MILITARY DESPOTISM, IF THE EXIGENCIES OF THE HOUR DEMAND IT, AS HEY CAN RECONSTRUCT ON THE FOUNDATIONS Col. Jackson writes, we understand, that if he had OF TRANQUIL ABBITRATION. We have opened our

CORN MEAL MUFFINS .- Scald your meal after sifting, lected as a day for the advance of the Federal troops at all points, and we shall expect to hear of numerous enspoonful of good lard, salt to the taste, take two eggs, beat the yolks well, add to the corn meal when cool, stir all up well, butter your muffin rings and the bottom of your dipping pan have the pan quite hot, add as the that Jones was badly wounded. How, how, they all last thing the white of the eggs beaten to froth; the batter should be a little thicker than pancakes.—Bake thin it with cold water. To a pint of meal add a teather string, the content of the convergence of the Great Eastern surveyed and, if found suitable, to engage her for the conveyance. Of two thousand five hundred men, one hundred officers and one hundred and twenty-two horses for Quebec.

London Times, June 12. lected as a day for the advance of the Federal troops at thin it with cold water. To a pint of meal add a tea-

Commons_Mr. Gregory's Motion Postponed sine die. In the British House of Commons, on the 6th in

Colonel W. Patton said that, before the order of the perceivable, and we are sure the dignified and gentle-ber of persons, who were well acquainted with everywould be very inexpedient at the present moment to ener upon such a discussion. [Cheers.]

Mr. Gregory said, in answer to the question of the conorable member, he could assure the house that he was the last man who would willingly involve the country in any embarassment, or take any course which would in any degree be prejudicial to the maintenance of friendly feelings with America. He thought it only fair that one section of the States should have an op portunity of justifying the course which they had taken and the only object which he had in view in bringing isting circumstances, to make an appeal to you to for forward the subject was to endeavor, if possible, to give a perfect impartial statement of the differences which existed between the two sections in that country .-Hear, hear.] Although they had heard only one por tion of the question, although the information which had formation obtained by us through the medium of the been published came almost exclusively from Northern enterprising journals of the North; and we may derive sources, and although he was almost pledged to perse profit from their example by a discriminating and judi-evere in his motion, yet, seeing that there was such cious reserve in communications for the Southern jour-strong feeling in the house on the subject, he was un willing to do anything which could in the slightest de gree aggravate or embitter the dispute. [Cheers.] H would not put himself in opposition to the wishes of the house, so generally expressed, and therefore he would postpone the motion to some future opportunity .-[Cheers] His honorable triend, the member for Bi mingham, said "withdraw it." He would postpone i sine die, with the hope that he should have an opportuposed contemplation, of the condition of troops, of the the subject, because he must say that it was most unfai Commissariat, &c., might be fraught with essential in-and most unjust that publications should be circulate broughout England, in which the Southern Confedera cy were accused of unwarrantable secession, and its members were called traitors and perjurers ["Oh," an deem it necessary to be more explicit; nor can I doubt hear," hear "]; and that he should have no opportu for a moment that you will appreciate my motives in nity whatever of putting torward their case in a manner

> Mr. W. Foster, who was received with loud cries order," and "agreed," said he wished to know whether he honorable gentleman meant to bring the subject forward on another occasion or to postpone it altogether. Lord R. Cecil said be hoped it would be understood on behalf of those who did not take the same views a the honorable gentleman who had just spoken. [Loud] cries cries of " order " and " chair."

> The Speaker-I must remind the noble Lord there is no question before the house. [Hear, hear.] Mr. M. Milnas wished to ask the honorable member for Bradford whether it was his intention to proceed

Mr. W. Foster entirely agreed in the feeling of th House that it was most undesirable there should be discussion on the merits of the quarrel between th States of America. [Hear, hear.] He should have never thought of putting his notice on the paper had not been for the notice of the honorable member for Galway. If it were only the intention of the honorable nember to postpone his motion for a short perio loud cries of "sine die" he believed it would conduct and to preventing misconception, were he to bring for ward his motion to night. [Cries of "No!" an Agreed." With the understanding that the motion f the honorable member was postponed indefinitely, he would withdraw his motion altogether. [Cheers.] Mr. Crawford asked the honorable member for Ga

vay whether his notice would remain on the paper. Loud cries of " No-he sine die."] The subject then dropped No Canadian Legiment for Lincoln. On the same night, in the Commons, Lord Stanley

asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs wheth-America, that a regiment of Canadian volunteers had

Lord John Russell said he had inquired at the Colofrom Lord Lyons or any of our Consuls, that any such

Prizes Excluded from British Ports. asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whethmit de shtoong, and a man if he's no pigger as my er the proposal made by her Majesty's Government to the United States and the so-styled Confederate States of America, to interdict the armed ships and also the privateers of both parties from carrying prizes made by hem into the ports of the United Kingdom, or of any of her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad, was or was not at variance with former practice. He wished to ask a further question, viz: Whether it was true that the Government of the United States had agreed to act towards the ships of this country on the principle laid skull. His recovery is doubtful lown in the declaration of Paris?

Lord J. Russell. With regard to the latter part of honorable member's question, that subject will properly parts of the city. The day was also celebrated in many oners. come before the House on the notice which an honora-other parts of Georgia, and in South Carolina.

ble member has placed on the paper. With respect to IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR the other question, I have to inform him that we have had no proposals from the United States as to bringing prizes into the ports of the United Kingdom, and of her cargo of ice recently captured, sold for four thousand Majesty's colonies and possessions abroad. What we dollars; also, that heavy firing was heard on Thursday force. A general advance has not yet been made. The have done is to give orders to the authorities of the ports about Mathias Point. in the United Kingdom, and to her Majesty's governors and other authorities in the colonies, to interdict the ntrance of ships-of-war or privateers, bringing prizes into those ports. On the question of usage it is very ans, two thousand Arkansians, and eight hundred Kendifficult to say what has been the usage of Great Brittuckians, have rendezvoused at Yellville, with ten pieces tain, because there has hardly been an instance in which of flying artillery. considerable maritime war has been carried on in which prizes have been made in which this country has been neutral; but according to the opinion of the Queen's Advocate, supported by the general authority of the law of nations, every power has a right to interdict the entrance of prizes into their ports, whether taken by men-of-war or privateers.

France-The Emperor Napoleon's Decree. We take the following synopsis from the Paris Mon-

iteur of June 11th: His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, taking into consideration the state of peace which now exists between France and the United States of America, has resolved to maintain a strict neutrality in the struggle between the Government of the Union and the States which propose to form a separate confederation : de-

1. No vessel of war or privateer of either of the belligerent parties will be allowed to enter or stay with revolvers. They leave to-day for Virginia. prizes in our ports or roadsteads longer than twentyour hours, except in case of compulsory delay (relante

2. No sale of goods belonging to prizes is allowed in our ports and roadsteads. 3. Every Frenchman is prohibited from taking a

commission under either of the two parties to arm vesels of war, or to accept letters of marque for privateerng purposes, or to assist in any manner whatsoever the equipment or armament of a vessel of war or privateer of either party.

abroad, is likewise prohibited from enlisting or taking camp Trusedale, near Mitchelville. by order of Major up dispatched five of the Hessians with his own hands.—service either in the land army or on board vessels of General Anderson, and both trains were brought to this Jour.] war or privateers of either of the two belligerent parties. city. The managers had taken all the engines and roll-5. Frenchmen residing in France or abroad must ling machinery, except a few cars, to Louisville, against ikewise abstain from any act which, committed in violative which policy we had remonstrated, and this seizure was likewise abstain from any act which, committed in violation of the laws of the empire or of international law, a necessity to protect ourselves. might be considered as an act hostile to one of the two parties and contrary to the neutrality which we have resolved to observe.

His Majesty declares, morever, that every Frenchman contravening the present enactments will have ne claim to any protection from his Governmet against any acts or measures whatever they may be, which the belligerents might exercise or decree.

NAPOLEON. THOUVENEL, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The British Fleet for the Coast fo America. The Cygnet, five screw, Commander Thrupp, tested His resolution was supported by eighteen fearless Dem are in insurrection, and cities in banded rebellion. WE SUSPEND THE HABEAS CORPUS IN PUBLIC DANGER, AND WE MAY NOT ONLY RESTORE, BUT KEEP THE tained a speed of rather over 9½ knots. She is expected SUBORDINATION OF POPULAR ELEMENTS BY THE to sail, after inspection, for the North America and SHARP DISCIPLINE OF THE SWORD.

West India station. She carries two 25 pounder Armyesterday at the measured mile in Stokes Bay, and attained a speed of rather over 9½ knots. She is expected FROM WASHINGTON—THE MEETING OF West India station. She carries two 25 pounder Armstrong as pivot guns .- London Times, June 12. THE GREAT EASTERN AND GOLDEN FLEECE CHAR- day at 11 o'clock by Etheridge, the Clerk.

> London Times, June 12. Besides the Great Eastern, the Golden Fleece has also 11, Crittenden 12. So Grow was elected.

been taken up to convey the Forty seventh Regiment of foot to Quebec. The regiment consists of 39 officers, 868 men, and the usual number of women and children and horses. They are to embark at Dublin, for which city the Golden Fleece will sail from Liverpool to-morrow (Thursday) .- London Times, 1st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, Va., July 3d, 1861., P. M. Tennessee has been announced as a member of the outhern Confederacy, by the proclamation of President Davis, according to act of Congress.

The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday has been received which contains the following : "The New York World, of the 1st inst., publishes letter from Fort Pickens, confirming the capture of the English Barque Etna, with rifled cannon on board for the Southern Confederacy; also, of the capture of the

privateer steamer Webb. The Sun confirms the military occupation of Balti more, and the seizure of the Board of Police and Com missioners,-and that Gen. Banks states in his proclamation that he had received orders to do so from Wash-

"Aga," the Washington correspondent of the Sur says that there are between sixty and seventy thousand troops in the neighborhood of Washington. About fifty members of Congress had arrived in that city. BOSTON, July 1st, 1861. The Commercial Bulletin states that last week ther

were twelve failures in New York, fourteen in Boston and four in Philadelphia ADDITIONAL BY STEAMSHIP ETNA.

American War. Sir Henry Bulwer is very ill. SECOND DISPATCH

RICHMOND, Va., July 3d, 1861., F. M. Joseph Laidler, an eminent Chemist, and formerly ruggist, had his head and arms awfully mangled to day by the explosion of fulminating powder at the Perssion Cap Factory in this city. He died instantly Robert E. Clayton, his assistant, was seriously woun-

Passengers who arrived here to-day report that Gen als Cadwallader and Patterson crossed the Potomac on yesterday morning, with a joint force of 32,000 men. They also report that Gen. Johnston left Winchester vesterday afternoon to meet the invading forces.

A further report is that an engagement- occurred a nepperd's ford [probably Sheppherdstown, 12 mile bove Harpers Ferry-Journal] yesterday between Virginia regiment under Col. Jackson. Falling back on Martinsburg- Martinsburg is on the Balti nore and Ohio Rail Road, the Capital of Berkley coun v. Virginia, 180 miles North of Richmond, and about 19 miles above Harper's Ferry-Journal]-forty cav-between 150 Louisianians under Lt. Col. Drux. of the enemy were captured and many ki younded. The number not ascertained. The general impression here is that we are on the eve

RICHMOND, VA., July 4th, 1861-8 o'clock P. M. Passengers to-day from York River Railway and orktown report affairs quiet, but stormy times ex-

Passengers from Manassas, Winchester and points nove, confirms the invasion by Gens. Cadwallader and atterson, and state that an action has occurred near Martinsburg, between about 700 troops under Colonel Jackson, and 6,000 or 7,000 federal troops, in which only two or three Confederates were killed, and about eventeen wounded. Col. Jackson took forty-two federal prisoners; also killed and wounded quite a number. This most probably refers to the engagement reported

The general impression is, that if Patterson does no retire, a bloody conflict will be the result, as General Johnston is pushing forward with a large force to meet the federalists.

FURTHER DETAILS. RICHMOND, Va., July 5, 1861-12:40 P. M. The Winchester correspondence of the Richmond Ex miner, under date of July 2d, at night says: Last night a large body of the enemy crossed the Po omac-some above and some below-Williamsport, an narched six miles east of Martinsburg. Col. Jackson advanced to meet them.

The vanguard of the enemy, consisted of a company f 85 men-distributed as follows : tant one quarter of a mile;—the first fifteen surrender-a on Thursday last. shots and surrendered. Of the for y remaining, four were tinsburg, and that Johnston is about six miles off.

Col. Jackson also retired to near Martinsburg. The Confederates had eight killed and eleven wound The enemy had seventy killed, ninety wounded and

fifty taken prisoners. Augusta, Ga., July 4th, 1861-9 o'clock P. M. Wm. H. Courty, a worthy and much esteemed citi- nassas to-day. zen, a practical scientific machinist, was accidently shot this forenoon at target exercise, the ball fracturing his The body of Lt. Colonel Dreux will be sent to New

The 4th of July was celebrated in the usual manner in Augusta. Confederate flags were waving in all

RICHMOND, July 5th, 1861. Passengers from Fredericksburg report that the

FROM THE WEST. Louisville, Ky., July 4th, 1861. Fifty-five hundred, including one thousand Tennessee

The indications are, that about twenty thousand are march of Martinsburg. to advance, and every able-bodied man in Southern

Louisville, Ky., July 5, 1861. The London money market review says :- " We have abitually regarded the United States with respect, as provider of Cotton, whereby four millions of our pecfer this fondling to the Confederates."

No goods are going forward. Our merchants are estimated at half a million of dollars, and several lives Page, I: J. C. Turner, A: Jos. S. V. enerally withdrawing their stocks from the depot. It has been determined to send no trains beyond Bowling Green at present. The Directors are undecided a to the Memphis branch, it being on neither road; trains will not go beyond the State line.

Louisville, Ky., July 5th, 1861. The Indianapolis fourteenth regiment, and a company of cavalry has arrived here, with Sharp's carbines and

FROM WHEELING, VA. WHEELING, Va., July 5, 1861. Both Houses have organized. Pierpont sent in his message with Federal documents, which recognize the State ready, with 27,000 men. Virginia's money is to Capt. Richard Ashbey, who made a gallant fight near be seized by the Wheeling traitors.

This is the new Government organized at Wheeling a few days ago. It will soon fizzle out. A Wise head will manage the traitors .- Jour.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5th, 1861. f either party.

The up and down passenger trains on the Louisville enemy, when he was wounded while gallantly defending
4. Every Frenchman, whether residing in France or and Nashville Railroad were seized this morning at himself and five others with him, and his brother coming

> minterrupted. FROM MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, July 5, 1861-A. M.

son across the Arkansas line. CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE. HARTFORD, Ct., July 4th, 1861. Ex-Gov. Seymour offered a resolution in the House to-day, virtually upholding the Southern Confederacy .-

CONGRESS. WASHINGTON CITY, July 4th, 1861. The called session of Congress was called to order to-

On the first bailot for Speaker, Colfax withdrew. Hickman nominated F. P. Blair, Jr. Gallery aper, with more enquiry. Provisions steady. Consols planded. Grow, of Pa., also nominated; no choice.— closed at 89% to 891/2. Blair then withdrew. On the second ballot, Grow received 98 votes, Blair

The Senate organized. Powell and Breckinridge, of disastrous conflagration in London, the most extensive for generations, the loss being estimated at Kentucky, Polk, of Missouri, Johnson, of Tennessee, for generations, the loss being estimated at over the Kennedy and Pearce, of Maryland, were in their seats. Smillion pounds. Kennedy and Pearce, of Maryland, were in their seats.

Credential line Pomeroy, Dr. Erving, long term, from The Sultan of Turkey is dead.

Credential line Pomeroy, Dr. Erving, long term, from The Sultan of Turkey is dead.

The recognition of the kingdom of Italy by Frage.

Kansas; Browning, of Illinois, and McDougal, of Cal
Kansas; Browning, of part contracts and demandable been formally announced. led that Wilson should introduce a bill to-morrow to

onfirm the acts of the President. Notice was given for the introduction of bills to em-Notice was given for the introduction of the i ploy volunteers and for emoting the for the better or-timeet at Sarcoxie, 70 miles from Fort Scott, to recession ordinance ganization of the military, and to promote efficiency in secession ordinance. the organization of a volunteer militia force to be called the United States National Guard. Dicken resigned as Secretary of the Senate, and the

Senate adjourned. News from Fortress Monroe states that the federal

steamer Cataline has been burnt. WASHINGTON CITY, July 5th, 1861. Gen. Patterson reported his having reached Martins burg yesterday. The Confederates retreated as he advanced. Confederates' loss at the river was sixty killed. Eight miles from the river they are in position for a re-

NEW YORK, July 5, 1861. The Solferino, captured by the vandals has arrived here. A Southern privateer has captured transport bark Hannah Balch, off Cape Hatterus. [This is old news to our readers, but give it here, as it has been telegraphed from New New York, as a matter of some importance. AWFUL CONFLAGRATION in EAST BOSTON.

Boston, July 5, 1861. East Boston has been visited with an awful conflagration. The wharves and salt warehouses; Suffolk Mills; the Iron Foundry and Machine Shops; Sectional Dock landed eight companies. No particulars and Marine Railway; Marine and Chemical warehouses, Spain will observe strict neutrality in regard to the lone hundred dwellings; an immense amount of lumber, of the former and three of the latter were killed timber, marine stores, moulds for Haul Curtis's new gun boat, and four vessels were totally destroyed, and gun boat, and four vessels were dwellings elsewhere in business, with a flag of truce accompanied by the

LATEST, BY WAY OF MOBILE.

LOUISVILLE, July 5th, 1861. A bill has been introduced in the Washington Senate confiscating the property of civil and military officers above the rank of Lieutenant Query-in Confederate States service ?- Jour.) dis qualifying them from holding offices of honor, trust or profit. Traitors' property to be applied to the restoration of the Union.

The resigning clerk is Joseph Nicholson, not Ashoury Dickens.

ATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR-FIGHT AT NEWPORT NEWS. FIRST DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Va., July 6th, 1861. Passengers who reached here last night, report a Passengers who reached here last high, report law: Provided, That nothing herein contained a skirmish near Newport News on last Thursday night law: Provided, That nothing herein contained a skirmish near Newport News on last Thursday night law: Provided, That nothing herein contained a skirmish near Newport News on last Thursday night law: While reconnoitering they encountered a New Yor. regiment of Zouaves. There was brisk firing for some

Three Confederates were killed, including Col. Druex. The number of the enemy killed and wounded is not

Passengers also report heavy firing in the neighbornood of Newport News on yesterday morning. The Petersburg Express of this morning reports the killing of Col. Derupey, but as Derupey left Richmond for Yorktown on last Thursday, it is evidently a mistake, and Druex is the name of the officer killed. SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, July 6th, 1861. John B. Weems has been appointed Major of the 10th regiment of Georgia Volunteers, and M. E. Sweenev Assistant Surgeon. Both are citizens of Georgia. every field officer of that regiment is from Augusta.

RICHMOND, VA., July 6, 1861-3 P. M. Passengers just arrived confirm the killing of Lieut. Col. Druex, at Newport News, on Thursday last. Priates Morgan and Kennedy, of New Orleans, were also

THE REPORT OF THE BATTLE BETWEEN GENS. JOHNSTON AND PATTERSON CON-TRADICTED.

RICHMOND, July 6th, 1861, 5 o'clock, p. m. Passengers from Winchester to-day deny the report brought here yesterday by ex-Gov. Lowe of Maryland, and other intelligent passengers, about a battle with Fifteen in front, thirty distant 200 yards, forty dis- Col. Johnston and Patterson's forces near Martinsburg

ed without contest. The next thirty fired a few Passengers to-day agree that Patterson is at Martheir good behaviour, or wearing their company look and it vas a shling mate mit an hickory shtick. Now, ven regiment had offered its services to the Government of taken prisoners, seventeen killed, and nineteen wounded. Senator Mason, who left Johnston's camp on Friday In the meantime, the main body of the enemy came up, afternoon at four o'clock, says that there has been no when a battle ensued, which lasted one and a half fighting since Jackson's engagement on Monday or

It is understood that John M. Daniel, Editor of th Richmond Examiner, Ex-Minister to Sardinia, will i few days take a position in Gen. Floyd's staff. A plendid horse has been presented to Mr. Daniel. Judge Meredith to-day decided to hold Hulbert, corespondent of the New York Times, as a suspicious

person. Three prisoners were brought here from Ma-Judge Reagan and family reached here to day.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 6th, 1861. Twenty Virginians have been brought here as pris-

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6th, 1861. Secretary Cameron and J. C. Fremont have gone to Fortress Monroe. Gen. Johnston is seven miles from Martinsburg, in

A general movement of the federal army is expected o occur during the coming week. LATER-P. M. Gen. Patterson's whole force is at Martinsburg .-

The federal pickets fired on each other, killing ten men Gen. McClellan is reported to be within two days Gen. Johnston is within three miles of Martinsburg with four thousand soldiers less than the federal forces DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6th, 1861. The Steamer New World has sunk; five whole squares. two freight depots, passenger's depot and elevators, fifty ble subsist. Let us not forget that we must now trans- freight cars, forty-four of which were loaded, and five canal boats have been destroyed in this city. The loss is H. Durham, C; D. Cameron Pearson, D; Al

> FIRE AT PITTSFIELD, MASS. Boston, July 6th, 1861.
>
> A large fire has occurred at Pittsfield, Mass., destroy-

ng thirty thousand dollars worth of property. FIRE AT MILWAUKIE, WISCONSIN. MILWAUKIE, Wis., July 6th, 1861. A destructive fire has occurred in this city, destroyng property to the amount of one hundred thousand

DEATH OF CAPT. ASHBEY. RICHMOND, Va., July 7th, 1861, A. M. A letter has been received here which states tha comney a short time since, has died of lock jaw. Our readers will recollect that we have already bub

lished accounts of the manner in which Capt. Ashbey vas decoyed by a pretended deserter from the enemie amp, into the midst of a reconoitering party of the FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

At Acquia Creek this (Sunday) morning, the Fedeal steamer Pocahontas fired seven shots at the Confede Gen. Anderson informed the agent here that no fur- rate steamer Page. The Tennessee battery returned ther seizure would be made, and that trains should pass the fire with five shots. All fell short on both sides .-Nobody burt." Reliable intelligence from Newport News says that

Morgan and Kennedy were not injured. Only Col. Official information places Zeigle at Mount Vernon, Druex, of Louisiana, and Mr. Hackett, a young lawyer Lawrence county, with a strong force, and Gov. Jack-of Shrevesport, were killed. Lincoln's Message will appear in full in the Rich mond papers to-morrow (Monday) morning. There is nothing of interest by passengers from Winchester, Martinsburg, Manassas or Yorktown. The

old rumors have fizzled out. A new batch is expected. LATER FROM EUROPE. FARTHER POINT, July 6th, 1861. The steamer Great Eastern sailed from Liverpool on he 27th ult., and has arrived off this point. The Hibernian arrived out on the 25th, and the City of Wash-

ington on the 26th ult. The sales of Cotton for the three previous days, 24th a hard squeeze; the people have the most mon One hundred and fifty members answered to their 25th and 26th June, reached 32,000 bales; speculators and exporters taking 10,000 bales. The market closed firm and quotations unchanged. Breadstuffs were firm-

> ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7th, 1861.

MISOURI AFFAIRS. LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, July 7th, 1861 Gov. Jackson's Secretary has issued a proclama

Montgomery has entered Missouri with four hand LATER FROM WASHINGTON Washington, D. C., July 7th, 180 The news is meagre. The Republican caucus decided to push business forward rapidly. War arm oriations are to be made at once. Wilson's bills to increase the army and ratify coln's acts, have been referred to a committee

It is rumored that Senators Crittenden and Wind are preparing a compromise, but there are no proste of its even being read for discussion. Hon. J. C. Breckinridge is one of the Commis-Foreign relations. A special post has arrived here, with informa that twelve thousand Federal troops has crossed Potomac within the past twenty-four hours.

F. H. Walton, Governor of Utah Territory, de a support of Lincoln's movements as inconsistant his duty, has resigned. Col. Duryea, Brigadier General on the Me reconnoitering five miles above Newport News covered seven hundred Southerners, opened for The Zouaves encountered the Southerners will Zouaves sent back for reinforcements. The British Consul insists on visiting Baltimer

ed tug Hawkins. An Ordinance in Relation to Taxation. The following ordinance was passed by the Co on Tuesday last

Section 1. Be it ordained, That the third section fourth article of the Amendments of the Const. and the same is hereby annulled. SEC. 2. Be it further ordained. That all free the age of twenty-one years and under the age of years, shall be subject to a capitation tax. he tax laid on laud of the value of three h and no other free personnor slave shall be taxation; and slso, land and slaves shall h ng to their value, and the tax on slaves shall but not more than that on land, according to tive values; but the tax on slaves may be eneral average value in the State, or on the perties, in the discretion of the General Asvalue be assessed in such modes as may he

service, or of free males or slaves in case been exempted by law. WE MUST MANUFACTURE .- Where is all the rone? What is capital doing? It is doing nothing. Timid capital has withdrawn into the essesses of its holders' strong boxes in a large Dollars are cowardly creatures and especially war times. At the first blast of the trump

away to hide themselves in holes and corners and whence but few are coaxed by even the strongest When patriotism and profit both invite, as at ime, why will not capital promptly awaken and its thews and sinews for its own emolument and benefit of the country? Will it not underst our sources of supply of many articles of newcut off, and that when the remnant yet remain merchants' stocks is exhausted, there will be mand, and embarrassing want will ensue if it plied? Whence does the capitalist think that will be received during this war to undersell the tions of its investment in manufacturing enti-

If England does take our part and embroil h war with the North-as is only possible she may would still be long ere supplies of many article er manufactories would have so abundant and rupted admission to our country as to rival hou ductions when fairly under way. Leather has be ng up the scale of quotation at a terrible rate and also staple articles of clothing fabrics. How will it be before there is neither leather nor cloth had at any price which nine-tenths of the pa an pay? Not long. Then let capital get to w about ten millions of people have to be supplied shoes for their feet and clothing for their backs an

ay remunerative prices therefor. If capital will only venture forth from its imply rewarded in any branch of staple many and return sure and large profits; and by its me stimulate and improve all business interests. new activity to commerce and industry.

Sixth Regiment State Troops. ed, of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, N. C. St ment; supplying the wants and administering ertions have brought a thousand men into the we predict for him and them a brilliant record. f a gentleman and a soldier can write it. His rexpected to take up their line of march on Monday

COLONEL, Charles F. Fisher. LIEUT. COLONEL, Wm. T. Dortch. Major, C. E. Lightfoot. CHAPLAIN, -SURGEON, A. M. Nesbitt. ASSISTANT SURGEON, J. A. Caldwell. ADJUTANT, Houston B. Lowry. CAPTAINS—Robert F. Webb, Company and, C; S. McD. Tate, D; J. E. Every, E. F; Jas. A. Craige, G; Richard A. York, I; land, A; Jas. A. Lea, K; Alfred A. Mitche FIRST LIEUTENANTS .- W. R. Parrish, Comp

ollowing are the officers, &c.

Page, I; J. C. Turner, A; Jos. S. Walker, H. SECOND LIEUTENANTS.—Wm. E. McManner, W. G. Guess, C; Neil Ray, D; Jas. Burns, E; B; W. B. Lewis, G; W. B. Allen, I; Thos. M. Calvin N. Roney, K ; Quentin T. Anderson, I. SECOND LIEUTENANTS .- W. P. Mangum. Evans Turner, C; John Carson, D; John A. Henry C. Dixon, F; J. T. Rasborough, G; M A. M. Kirkland, A; Samuel J. Crawford, K; .- State Journal.

STATE TROOPS AND VOLUNTEERS .- On last day we published the "Ordinance to provide ! position of State Troops and Volunteers raised have since found out, that the eleventh see materially modifies the Ordinance, so far as the disposition of the twelve month's Volunt omitted. This section, we believe, was int Mr. Biggs, of Martin, as an amendment and was ed. As parties interested have no doubt pr paper containing the Ordinance as already we deem it sufficient now to publish the eleve which was then omitted; and which, append will explain itself and render the Ordinand SECTION 11. Be it further ordained, Th dinance may be amended, modified or rep General Assembly, so far as regards the twelve months' volunteers which may not accepted by the Government of the Confeder

SOUTH CAROLINA PLUCK - AN INCIDENT. -A attle last week, a South Carolina soldier, Wi n a scout, was arrested by three of the re who, after disarming him, set out for 'calculatin' "largely no doubt, on the that awaited them for their heroic exploit fair are doomed to fade. After marching the party came to a halt—stacked arms, which with the sword bayonet, and two of them went water, leaving the Carolina captive in charge captor. The former watched his time, and whing party was out of sight, seized a bayonet, an stroke almost severed the head from the body panion, after which he quietly took posses and marched to the camp of his friends. - L.

Come here, my little lad, said an attorn about nine years old. "A case is between the people-which do you think will be m gain the action? The boy replied: 'I gues devil has the most lawyers.

ORDERS.—Assistant Surgeon John W. S. town received orders this morning to report officer Tatnal, at Savannah Georgia, where the government has two vessels, one of them, we had manded by Capt. Maffitt. Dr. Sandford had case his professional services were not needed in The steamship Great Eastern brings news of a most for leave to join Co. H. at Yorktown. $-F_{\mu\nu}$.